

The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

VOL. XXX. NO. 20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1897.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

A BREEZY CRITICISM

OF THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, makes the 111th body of the subject of his maiden speech. He receives close attention from the Senators and Applause From the Galleries. The Bankruptcy Bill Taken up. The House Adjourns in Memory of Representative Milliken.

SENATE.

Washington, April 21.—The maturing of the tariff bill was indicated by the deluge of petitions relating to tariff rates presented to the senate today.

Senator Spooner, republican, of Wisconsin, sent a bundle containing several hundred petitions, urging a re-enactment of the McKinley rates on lumber.

Senator Morgan reported favorably from the committee on foreign relations an amendment to the sundry civil bill proposing an appropriation of \$50,000 to improve Pearl harbor, Hawaiian islands.

Senator Cullom's resolution, introduced yesterday, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information relative to internal revenue taxes on distilled spirits was agreed to.

This cleared the way for an unexpected and very breezy speech from the new senator from Illinois, Senator Mason, which received the close attention of senators and aroused two outbursts from the galleries. It occurred on the resolution of Senator Mason, introduced yesterday, directing the committee on rules to report a rule providing for the closing of debate and for the previous question. He said he desired to have the resolution go to the committee on rules, but he gave notice that unless his report was forthcoming at an early day, he would move to have the committee discharged so that the resolution could be brought before the senate. It was agreed on all hands, proceeded the senator with a vein of sarcasm, that the United States senate was a great body. That was the view particularly of those within the body and on the payroll. But every one knew also that it was the only legislative body in existence incapable of doing business. He said he hoped he would be forgiven for these reflections, for he was not a member of the "class" and he recognized that he was thrashing over old straw, but he proposed to keep thrashing over this old straw during the next six years in the senate. He referred to the approaching tariff debate. The bill would be before the senate soon. It replaced an act which promised a "tariff for revenue" and gave a "tariff for deficiency." It was now proposed to give protection to American industries and to the American laboring man. And yet the business interests were trembling on the verge of "despondency and demoralization" because they knew the fate of the bill depended, not on the majority, but on the minority. "Every one knows," he declared, "that while we profess to be a government by the people, when we reach the highest body of the government there is a rule of the minority." He glanced around the chamber and said as he observed the smile on the faces of some of his colleagues. They all liked power, and as soon as a man entered these senate doors his energies were directed to retaining it in the old way. "I want to deliver a message from the people before this hope of power possesses me," exclaimed the senator and the galleries gave response by hearty applause.

Senator Mason spoke of the paralysis in the senate on all great questions here, at the close of the nineteenth century, the great question was presented whether international differences were to be settled by arbitration or by the methods of Fitzsimmons and Corbett. The senate had listened to speeches, but in this as in all other questions there was no action. The senator from Alabama (Morgan) had presented a resolution as to Cuba, involving the great Cuban question "handed down to us by Grover II." But where was that resolution? It was impossible to tear down the golden god of the senate rules in order to act on Cuba. The senator asserted that there was a "majority of insurgents" in this body; a majority was ready to act, but was held back by the minority in control. It was time to do away with these barnacle rules. "I would not settle the old ship," he exclaimed vigorously, "but I would like to put her in drydock long enough to have her bottom scraped," and there was another round of applause as Mr. Mason concluded.

Senator Hoar replied briefly, pointing out that the other branch of congress was more open to criticism than the senate. He was in accord with Senator Mason, however, on the need of new rules.

Senator Gorman promptly moved to refer the resolution to the rules committee.

Senator Mason protested saying this committee on rules was recognized as the "altogether lovely graveyard" to which are committed the bodies of deceased measures.

The roll was called on Senator Gorman's motion to refer and it prevailed—32 to 24.

At 2 o'clock the bankruptcy bill was taken up.

Senator Nelson secured an agreement that the voting on the substitute and all amendments to the bill be taken at 3 o'clock p. m., tomorrow.

An amendment proposed by Senator Turple was agreed to, omitting public corporations from the operation of the bill.

At 4 o'clock the bill was laid aside and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The chaplain of the house, Mr. Couden, in his prayer today gave thanks that this nation was at peace with all others and prayed that higher and holier methods than war might prevail everywhere. He prayed for the friends of Representative Milliken, of Maine, who died Sunday and whose desk was draped in black and covered with flowers.

The death of Mr. Milliken was announced by Mr. Dingley, who presented resolutions in the usual form for adjournment as a mark of respect to his memory.

Speaker Reed announced the appointment of the committee to attend the funeral and at 12:10 o'clock p. m. the house adjourned until tomorrow.

PEABODY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Four Appointments Made—Other Vacancies to Be Filled by Competitive Examination—Peabody Funds for Normal Schools.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 20.—The state superintendent of public instruction today appointed the following scholarship students to Peabody normal college, at Nashville: Katie Bagley, of Littleton; William G. Reeves, of Lee; Sally C. Smith, of Scotland Neck, and Leander W. Trivitt, of Net. These were nominated by Chancellor Payne, of the college. All the state superintendent had to do was to appoint the persons thus nominated. In fact, according to a circular sent out, these students would have been enrolled as scholarship students, after two weeks, whether appointed by the superintendent or not. There are five other vacancies to be filled by competitive examinations, which will be held about July 20th.

The state board of education will meet April 24th to appoint local boards of trustees for the various colored normal schools. The state superintendent today received a check for \$900 from Dr. Curry, general agent of the Peabody fund, to be distributed as follows: Fayetteville \$190; Franklinton \$290; Plymouth \$290; Elizabeth City \$130.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Of Delegates to the Tennessee Centennial. Widespread Damage by Frosts—Insurance Companies Fraudulently Doing Business.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—Governor Russell appoints as delegates to the Tennessee centennial exposition: Theodore F. Davidson, Henry W. Miller, private secretary to Colonel A. B. Andrews; Thomas R. Robertson, Graham Daves, H. A. Whiting, W. R. Capeheart, W. A. Graham, Jr., B. A. Capeheart, Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, J. S. Morrison, G. W. Conley and A. G. Brady. Colonel Davidson is chief of the delegates and all information can be obtained from him.

The secretary of state discovers that some insurance companies are fraudulently doing business in this state under the guise of benevolent companies. He has detected two and notifies the solicitors of this violation of law.

A charter was granted today to the Alligator Lumber Company, of Pasquotank county.

At the office of Weather Observer VonHermann the following minimum temperatures today were given: Raleigh 34, Charlotte 36, Wilmington 35, Goldsboro 32, Lumberton 35, Greensboro 31. Mr. VonHermann says it is certain there is widespread loss of berries and truck. A special from New Bern says the dryness and northeast wind prevented great damage in that section.

THE PENITENTIARY BOARD.

Elects a Bookkeeper—The Governor's Candidate Turned Down—Grave Crop Injured by Frost—Big Sale of Horses.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—The penitentiary directors elected Frank B. Wimish, of Oxford, bookkeeper. He got four votes and J. H. Harden, of Alamance three. Hill E. King, of Onslow, wanted this place and it is openly stated that Governor Russell favored King for the place. J. W. Brown, enrolling clerk of the legislature of 1895, wanted to be clerk. One member of the board, Wheeler Martin, failed to qualify. He is county commissioner. Senator McCaskey was elected a silent supervisor of Caledonia farm, No. 2.

A grape raising firm here says today's frost cut off a third of their crop of Delawares.

Seventy-five horses were sold here today by B. P. Williamson, among them a car load from McIntyre's farm in Onslow. Prices were fair. There were a good many visiting buyers.

Lieutenant Governor Reynolds is here.

Edhem Pasha Asks for 40,000 Reinforcements.

Constantinople, April 21.—The sitting of the military commission has been continuous since yesterday at the Yildizlik. It is reported that Edhem Pasha has asked for 40,000 reinforcements and that orders have been sent to Salonica to hasten the dispatch of the reserves to the front. The mobilization of forty additional battalions has been decided upon and the enrollment of volunteers is being considered.

The steady resistance offered by the Greeks was wholly unexpected and the idea that the forces of Edhem Pasha would have a military promenade at Larissa has already been abandoned. Telegrams received by the Porte from the far western provinces show that the Albanian irregulars are devastating the country in many localities and especially along the line of route between Prevesa and Janina. The local authorities are powerless to restrain them. An imperial irade has been issued ordering the Turkish fleet to avoid a battle at sea and to remain under the protection of the fortifications.

Health and vigor are essential for success. Therefore make yourself strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

REPORTS TOO CONFLICTING FOR ACCURATE INFORMATION.

The Turks Claiming to be Investing Larissa—Edhem Pasha Calling for More Troops—Telegrams From Turkish Headquarters Suppressed—The Greeks Successful in Several Engagements—The First Pitched Battle—Turks Dismayed at the Obstinate Resistance.

Athens, April 21.—6 p. m.—Prince Constantine, the crown prince and commander-in-chief of the Greek army, has just left Larissa for the battlefield.

The Turks today tried to capture the post of Prophet Eli, on the road to Tyrnavo, but were repulsed.

The last series of Greek reserves has now been called in and fresh troops have been sent to the frontier.

The bombardment of Prevesa, at the entrance of the gulf of Arta, has been very heavy since early this morning. The Turkish garrison there has been completely isolated by the advance of the Greek troops.

The report that the Greek fleet today bombarded Platamon, on the west shore of the gulf of Salonica, is confirmed. The Greek fleet also bombarded the town of Lefkopyria, adjoining Platamon. The powder magazine of the Turks at Platamon was exploded by a Greek shell, causing much damage and loss of life to the enemy.

7 p. m.—Fighting has been renewed at Damasi, which is being cannonaded by a Greek brigade advancing from Boughazi. The Turks have occupied the posts of Ligaria and Karatoz, which are strategic points. Next week the Greeks have advanced and occupied the Slati hill.

A dispatch from Arta says that the Turks have abandoned Sredia, beyond Filippada, after burning it. The bombardment of Prevesa continues with increasing damage to the forts. After having Platamon the squadron will proceed to Katerina.

The public suspense here tonight is terrible over the fate of the Greek army.

The government has received telegrams from Larissa throughout the day, urging the prompt dispatch of reinforcements to that point, as the Greek troops are being exhausted by the incessant Turkish attacks. All the shops were closed today while prayers were being offered in the churches for the success of the Greek arms. Every nerve is being strained to send all available men to the front. The volunteers are being organized everywhere throughout the country. In Thessaly, the whole population is being armed and made ready. Next week thousands will start for the frontier from provinces long famous for the fine quality of their fighting men.

Athens, April 21.—(Midnight)—Crown Prince Constantine telegrams from Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek forces in Thessaly.

"We have kept all our positions and the situation today is excellent. Every road is open and the two forts defended by the concentration of our troops. I cannot wire at greater length now. I am finishing the dispatching of reinforcements to that point."

Larissa, April 21.—The first seriously planned battle commenced today. Early this morning the fighting was greatly extended under Generals Mavromichali and Macris, advanced against the Greeks in force from Revent, Boughazi and St. Elias, and made ready to attack the post of Larissa. The battle raged till late this afternoon, with varying fortune.

Paris, April 21.—A dispatch to the Temps from Constantinople says that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has telegraphed to the porte for reinforcements. He has also telegraphed to the commander of the Ottoman forces in Macedonia, Pasha and Omervrechat Pasha, are now pursuing the Greek forces who are in full retreat. He also reports that the Ottoman forces have captured within a few kilometers of Larissa. He adds that his troops have commenced the investment of the city of Larissa.

Omervrechat Pasha expects to capture it within three days.

London, April 21.—Commenting upon the absence of the latest news from Larissa, the head quarters of the Turkish troops in Macedonia, the Daily Mail says has received a postcard from one of its correspondents on the scene of hostilities, indicating that Edhem Pasha is suppressing all dispatches. This corresponds to the news from Athens.

"The whole situation appears changed by the tenacity with which the Greeks are holding Revent pass, whereby they may possibly turn completely upon the Ottoman and cut off his communication with Ellassona."

Athens, April 21.—The crown prince has sent general regiments to relieve those which have been fighting at Revent, but the latter refuse to leave the scene, although they have been actively engaged almost without cessation, for nearly fifty hours.

From Prevesa say that the town would have been occupied by the Greeks, but it was impossible to spare the men. Major Anzolinis, who gave the order for the abandonment of Grizova, has been replaced by Colonel Papastavre.

Colonel Manos is meeting with little opposition. The Turks are collecting at Pentepoli, twenty miles south of Janina, where a decisive battle is expected which will settle the fate of Janina.

Athens, April 21.—Midnight—An official dispatch from Larissa says that the Greeks continue to defend the pass. The Turkish forces have been completely abandoned by its inhabitants.

Mr. Delavannis has received telegrams from Greek deputies at Larissa, who declare that according to the opinion of the officers the situation is not yet compromised, as the positions occupied by the Turks are of secondary importance.

A dispatch from Arta says that the Greeks have occupied the villages of Achia, Teprassilly, Paraskevyl, Kirnikala, Alimbet and Jenicari, all of which have been abandoned by the Turks.

A dispatch received from Commodore Kriezis in command of the Greek squadron which has bombarded Platamon, says that 500 Turks were wounded during the bombardment, but the Greeks sustained no losses. The squadron has started for Katerina.

The government has received a dispatch from Larissa which says the exact situation at Damasi is not known there, but that the rumor of its recapture by the Turks is inaccurate.

Cretans to Attack the Allied Troops.

London, April 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Cania says that the Italian consul is visiting the camp of Colonel Vassos with a view of inducing the Italian volunteers to return home. He has had a long interview with Colonel Vassos, who said he could not control the insurgents and feared they were preparing to take some action calculated to lead to serious complications. The Italian consul rather expressed the impression that an attack was being meditated on the positions occupied by the international troops. Colonel Vassos declared that he would not hesitate to attack Cania if ordered to do so by the Greek government. But he added that in such an event he would give due notice to the admirals of the international fleet.

DAMAGED BY FROST.

Great Destruction of Truck and Fruit in Virginia Tide-Water Section and Eastern North Carolina—Some Truckers Save Crops by Burning Pine Straw in the Fields.

Richmond, Va., April 21.—In the peninsula section there was heavy frost last night, and some damage to early fruit and vegetables. No fear is indicated for the fruit in the Danville section, and there will be only slight injury in the Prince William and Loudoun heavy damage to truck in the counties of the Virginia seaboard, and eastern North Carolina and the fruit around Charlottesville suffers, it is thought, seriously. Small fruit in the Staunton district is said to be killed, but the apple crop is regarded as safe. The southwest seems to have suffered very little.

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—Telegraphic advice received tonight from Greensboro, N. C., says that the frost in the trucking country in the east say that the frost this morning was heavy and that fruit in both sections was much injured, but as to truck, only small truckers under the lee-way of thickets had crops cut off by frost. The larger farmers burned pine straw to the windward of the truck and it was, practically, in every case, thus saved from injury.

Norfolk, Va., April 21.—It is estimated that the heavy frost this morning destroyed fruit and vegetables in lower Tidewater Virginia and eastern Carolina to the value of probably \$1,000,000. Every class of truck was greatly damaged. Potatoes were set back twenty days, and beans, peas and strawberries cut down to the earth. In several instances the farmers will replant. Fruit suffered greatly, but young tobacco is said to have generally been saved by artificial means. Ice formed in various places and there is so much frost in the ground that truckers say the damage will be very much greater unless a warm rain falls soon. It is clear and cold tonight and the frost tomorrow will probably be heavier than that this morning.

Newport News, Va., April 21.—A heavy frost fell throughout this section last night and farmers this morning reported serious damage to crops. In places in Elizabeth City county ice formed on pools. Owing to a brisk breeze which prevailed nearly all night and the dry condition of the atmosphere, but slight damage was done to the fruit trees, although in localities remote from the water they are said to have been killed. The greatest injury was done to the pea crop, many acres of which were in bloom. The strawberry crop was also slightly injured.

FIENDISH WARFARE.

A Letter From an Eye Witness Describing the Conduct of Spanish Soldiers in Cuba The Insurgents' Cause Prospering.

Boston, Mass., April 21.—William Law, formerly of Worcester, Mass., but now with the Cuban army, has written a letter to a friend in Worcester, in which, under date of Jucaro, Puerto Principe, April 5th, he says:

"I am in the heart of the fighting. The Cubans have the best of it all through, but, of course, suffer great hardships. The entire east end of the island is absolutely controlled by them and most of the provinces of Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio; besides, Havana itself is uncertain and may fall any day."

A few days ago I saw a battle between 800 Cuban and two forts defended by 1,000 Spaniards. It took the Cubans less than thirty minutes to take them and capture all the arms and cannon."

"Of course, war is terrible. I see brought in men, women and children who have been murdered by Spanish soldiers, whose fiendish deeds are too awful to describe. I saw last week the bodies of three beautiful little Cuban girls, aged 8, 6 and 4 years respectively; of their mother, a woman about 30 and two old women, possibly 60 years of age, all in one heap, with their throats cut. The women and the oldest girl had been ravished by the soldiers of General Weyler. Their war seems to be on women and children. When they meet a body of Cuban troops they scarcely wait to fight, but throw down their arms and run."

Southern Railway Officials in Conference.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21.—The executive officers, tariff men and general counsel of the most important southern railroads met here today to consider the problem of rate maintenance precipitated by the decision of the United States supreme court in the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case. The meeting was presided over by Major J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. Mr. W. L. McGill, of the Southern States Freight Association, acted as secretary.

There was a general discussion of the situation by Major Thomas, Mr. Samuel Spencer and other railroad managers. All of them spoke of the necessity of maintaining the tariff, and a strong sentiment against rate cutting was expressed.

The existing rates were affirmed by vote as far as the meeting could lawfully affirm them, and a committee, with Mr. W. W. Finley, vice president of the Southern railway as chairman, was appointed to formulate rules to meet the situation.

It is understood that the committee will recommend the organization of a statistical bureau and promulgate rates, but no agreement for the maintenance of rates or fines for rate cutting will be recommended.

The People are Convinced.

When they read the testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest men and women, and are plain, straightforward statements of fact. The people have confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla because they know it actually and permanently cures, even when other medicines fail.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

THE BANKS OF THIS STATE

THE REPORT OF THEIR CONDITION UP TO APRIL 10TH.

Many Defects in the Insane Asylum Bill, The Penitentiary Board Report on the Roanoke Farms—Denominational Institutes—Very Severe Frost—State Troops to go to Nashville—Small Attendance at Independent Democrats' Meeting—Treasurer Worth's Financial Views.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.

The report of the banks in this state, up to April 10th, was made up today.

There are 29 national banks with resources of \$11,083,886; 41 state banks with resources of \$6,502,300; 18 private banks with resources of \$1,407,600; 6 savings banks with resources of \$1,225,050; grand total 94 banks with resources of \$20,218,837. Loans and discounts are \$12,636,685, United States bonds \$1,053,500, state bonds \$76,505, stocks and other securities \$511,286, gold \$570,024, silver \$264,944, all other currency \$731,368. The capital stock paid up is \$5,482,974, surplus \$1,178,829, undivided profits \$565,373, individual deposits \$10,018,805.

Of 4 per cent. state bonds there are now outstanding \$3,264,150.

There has been a great deal of talk about the two bills regarding the three hospitals for the insane which were passed by the last legislature. It is positively asserted that both were drawn by Thomas R. Purnell. The bills are extremely defective, so much so that the courts are likely to decide the cases in favor of the present incumbents.

The penitentiary board met today. A bookkeeper was elected and the finance committee reported; so did the special committee appointed to visit the farms on the Roanoke river. This committee says the farms are well worked and well up and the general conditions are excellent; goods that it will require years to fill the places of the supervisors of these farms, who are to be retained until the first of next September. Senator McCaskey, who was promised as his reward for work done in the legislature the place of supervisor of one of these farms, is here.

The editor of The Biblical Recorder says that next week what is known as a "denominational institute" will be held for Robeson and Columbus counties; that this year four of them have been held; that various denominations participate and that the purpose is to educate country people up to activity in religious duties.

There was a very severe frost here this morning. Vegetation on the ground was white. The temperature was 35 degrees. The worst is feared, particularly west of here. The cold wind which prevailed all night and the part of last night must have done damage to the truck, besides that done by the frost.

The rector of the church of the Good Shepherd here says \$7,000 of building fund is on hand and that he hopes after next Easter to begin the work of construction.

Four companies of infantry, at Charlotte, Asheville, Statesville and Winston, notify the adjutant general they will go to Nashville, Tenn. There will be no encampments of any kind in this state during 1897 so far as new recruits are concerned. At the church of the Good Shepherd at noon today Miss Margaret Smith, of this city, was married to Mr. F. M. Seaman, of St. Louis, Rev. Dr. Pittenger officiating. Mrs. R. K. Williams, Mrs. William Bailey and Mrs. S. P. Childs, sisters of the bride, were the bridesmaids. All were dressed in flowered gowns, with large Gainsborough hats. Mr. Henry E. Litchford was best man.

At the much talked of mass meeting of "independent democrats," here last night only thirty were present, and then it was pretended that it was merely a committee meeting.

It is said that after all there is now an excellent prospect for the formation of a strong baseball team here. A proper place for playing is greatly needed. The place used is miserably poor.

It is said the Seaboard Air Line is in a sense backing the Moore County and Western railway. The corps of surveyors has surveyed the line from Concord to Norwood.

The revenue act taxes drummers \$50 each, and this is the only tax levied on cities, towns or counties can levy any tax on them.

Albermarle presbytery is in session at Wilson. Rev. Eugene Daniel is the clerical delegate from Raleigh.

Senator McCaskey says the muddle in politics exceeds anything he ever saw. All parties can have the same remark applied to them at present, as far as North Carolina is concerned.

Various points are competing for the state convention of sheriffs. Asheville wants it and makes a proposition. So do Morehead City and Wrightsville. The Capital Club this evening gave a german in compliment to Major and Mrs. Alfred Williams and Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gatling.

State Treasurer Worth in the course of an interview today declared that he warmly favored the issue of state bonds of the value of \$5 and \$10. He said: "They are poor men's bonds. The others are rich men's bonds. North Carolina's 4's are now worth 107 to 104; the 6's are worth 128. I do not think the North Carolina railroad lease case has caused the 6's to decline much."

The treasurer says he wants the government to retire all interest bearing bonds and issue greenbacks, and added "I am a great believer in greenbacks. The government should issue all money."

Among today's arrivals is H. A. Whiting of the Wilmington, New Bern and Norfolk railroad.

Norfolk Chief: At a recent meeting of the confederate veterans of this section, held at Red Springs, the 25th of May next was selected as the time for a grand reunion. Committees on programme and entertainment have been appointed. The military companies of Maxton and Lumberton have been invited to be present and will attend.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness, assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

THE TARIFF BILL.

An Agreement of Republicans With Democrats That the Retroactive Clause Shall Be Stricken Out—Great Reductions in Rates of the House Bill—Democrats Divided as to Policy.

Washington, April 21.—The republican members of the finance committee of the senate have reached an agreement either to strike out the retroactive provision of the Dingley tariff bill or so to amend it as to pave the way for its being stricken out in conference, and have so notified the democratic members of the committee.

The democrats have agreed, in view of this promise, not to press the Vest resolution on the subject of Secretary Gage's recent circular. This was one of the accomplishments of the visit of the republican members to the senate yesterday. The sentiment among the republican members is said to have been against the provision from the first, but they felt that to take decisive adverse action upon it, in the face of democratic opposition, would place them in the light of acting under fire and taking a position because of the criticisms of the opposition. They, therefore, asked that the democrats keep their hands off until the republicans should have an opportunity to make their intention known. The democrats considered this proposition as reasonable, and agreed to refrain from pressing consideration of the Vest resolution until the result of the labors of the republican members could be known.

While not absolutely decided between the material modification of the provision and its complete cancellation, the balance of opinion in the committee is understood to be quite on the side of destroying it entirely. The democrats generally believe this will be the result of the committee's deliberations, and expect that when the bill is handed to them the clause will have disappeared.

There has been some discussion of the probable programme of the democratic members of the finance committee with reference to the tariff, and it is learned that, while their plans are not definitely matured, they intend to have reasonable consideration of the bill in committee and believe that they will have the support of Senator Jones, of Nevada, upon any fair proposition they submit. The democrats do not want an extended consideration of the committee, but may desire to see some amendments after they have seen the bill, the adoption of which they consider they would be more likely to secure in the committee than in the open senate. It is said that the senate the democratic plan is not to delay the bill any longer than is necessary, but that every senator desiring to discuss it shall have opportunity to do so and that such record making votes as the democrats think necessary shall be had. This policy the democrats will pursue to the end.

In this connection it may be stated that the democrats of the senate do not approve of the policy of Mr. Bailey and his fellow demagogues. Attention is called to the fact that it was long ago said that the policy Speaker Reed and the republicans of the house are pursuing would be followed in order to direct attention to the delay of the tariff bill in the senate. If delay should ensue by reason of debate by democratic senators it will be pointed out, democratic senators say, that this policy is not endorsed by the majority of the democrats of the house. The Bailey democrats will be endorsing the republicans in their criticisms of the democratic senators. It is not known whether or not the advice which the democratic senatorial leaders are freely giving the democrats of the house will be taken, but it is known that house democrats have been advised that acquiescence in the republican tactics is not good policy. The democratic senators do not want criticisms which may be directed at them, to be indirectly endorsed by the democratic members of the house.

It is learned today that in the changes made in the tariff bill by the senate sub-committee, the rates in the metal schedule have been made very close to the present law and the same is said of the cotton schedule. The chemical schedule is understood to be about completed. Many changes in it in the direction of reductions have been made.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal biliousness. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

In Derbyshire county, England, there is a subterranean road seven miles long. It connects two mines.